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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/015,843	12/10/2001	Arnaud Flegeo	FR 000135	7610
24737 7:	590 11/10/2004		EXAM	INER
	ELLECTUAL PROP	D ADAMO, STEPHEN D		
P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF	I MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3636	
			DATE MAILED: 11/10/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				- M				
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	1				
		10/015,843	FLEGEO, ARNAUD					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	·	Stephen D'Adamo	3636					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION IN THE PROVISION OF THIS COMMUNICATION IN THE PROVISION OF	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a in. a reply within the statutory minimum of thire eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tatute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communica BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ition.				
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3	16 September 2004.						
•	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
3)								
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) 7-9,11-13 and 17-25 is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>7-9</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)[5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)🖾	☐ Claim(s) <u>11-13 and 17-25</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicat	ion Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>10 December 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
,—	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	reign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
-	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:							
۵,	1. Certified copies of the priority docur	nents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority docur		Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	application from the International Bu	•						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachmer	nt/s)	•						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)								
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Ser No(s)/Mail Date	B/08) 5) ☐ Notice of 6) ☐ Other:	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

DETAILED ACTION

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Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 16 September 2004 has been entered.

Drawings

2. The drawing objection from the previous office action was directed toward the subject matter of claim 14. With the cancellation of claim 14, the drawing objection has been withdrawn and the drawings, filed on December 10, 2001, are accepted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 11, 12, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Spakman et al. (3,179,737).

Spakman discloses a metal casing for a motor car radio. The metal casing comprises a main body 1 with an opening, a cover 3 moveable between an assembled position and a

disassembled position, a locking element 9 moveable between a locked position and an unlocked position. The cover 3 includes at least one hook (disclosed in Figure 7) and in the assembled position, the hook extends through the opening into the main body. Figures 1 and 2 disclose the locking element extending through and into the main body and cooperating with the hook to lock the cover 3 with the main body 1. Furthermore, the groove formed from the hooks or lugs is a guiding means for the locking element. Regarding claims 18 and 19, Spakman teaches that the cover is secured to the box along two side edges of the casing. Spakman further discloses, "the cover is connected to the box by...studs...in the manner of a *hinge*" (col.1, lines 64-67). Thus, when one side is unlocked, as claimed, the cover is slewable or pivotable along the second side of the casing.

Claims 11-13 and 17-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jaeb et al. (6,676,175).

Jaeb discloses a security box comprising a main body or base 12 with an opening, a cover 14 slewable or pivotable about hinges 16 relative to the base between an assembled position (Figure 3) and a disassembled position (Figure 2), and a locking element or slide 18 moveable between a locked position and a disassembled position. In the locked position, the locking element extends through and into the housing and cooperates with teeth 50 to lock the cover and the base. Further, Jaeb teaches of hooks extending from the cover 12 including an offset wall 52 and teeth 50. As disclosed in the patented invention, "teeth 50 are preferably offset from the front surface of the front wall 40....the offset may be achieved by providing an offset wall 52 connected to front wall 40"

(col.60-63). Therefore, the wall and teeth are hooks extending from the top surface 40 of the cover 12. Jaeb also discloses guiding means or a slot in which lock slide 18 moves between a locked and unlocked position. Furthermore, the security box also includes a retaining means for retaining the locking element in the locked position. The retaining mans includes keys. Moreover, the locking element 18 includes at least one notch, located between teeth 64. When the security box is in the unlocked position, the notches cooperate with each hook to unlock the cover and the base.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spakman et al. (3,179,737) in view of Napolitano (4,148,105).

Spakman discloses a metal casing for a motor car radio. The metal casing comprises a main body 1 with an opening, a cover 3 moveable between an assembled position and a disassembled position, a locking element 9 moveable between a locked position and an unlocked position. The cover 3 includes at least one hook (shown below and disclosed in Figure 7) and in the assembled position, the hook extends through the opening into the main body. Figures 1 and 2 disclose the locking element extending through and into the main body and cooperating with the hook to lock the cover 3 with the main body 1. However, Spakman fails to disclose a retaining means. Yet, Napolitano discloses a

securing device with a locking element 10 including a head 13 "having keyholes 14 and 15 formed therein for accommodating a special key....to insert said lock rod through the bores of the tank and...to remove said lock rod from said bores" (col.2, lines 10-16). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the locking element or studs 9 of Spakman with a retaining means or a head with keyholes, as taught by Napolitano, for retaining the stud within the guide means.

Claims 22-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jaeb et al. (6,676,175) in further view of Daly (4,979,636).

Jaeb discloses a security box comprising a main body or base 12 with an opening, a cover 14 slewable or pivotable about hinges 16 relative to the base between an assembled position (Figure 3) and a disassembled position (Figure 2), and a locking element or slide 18 moveable between a locked position and a disassembled position. In the locked position, the locking element extends through and into the housing and cooperates with teeth 50 to lock the cover and the base. Further, Jaeb teaches of hooks extending from the cover 12 including an offset wall 52 and teeth 50. As disclosed in the patented invention, "teeth 50 are preferably offset from the front surface of the front wall 40....the offset may be achieved by providing an offset wall 52 connected to front wall 40" (col.60-63). Therefore, the wall and teeth are hooks extending from the top surface 40 of the cover 12. However, Jaeb fails toe expressly disclose elastically deformable hooks. Yet, Daly teaches of a housing assembly including a base 12 and cover 12. The cover also includes a hook 44 extending therefrom. The hook is a "flexible hook" which is

used to hold the cover 12 in place on the housing 14. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the offset wall and teeth of Jaeb with a flexible hook, as taught by Daly, for providing a safeguards for the security box if the lock slide is in the locked position and the cover is pushed toward the base.

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Regarding claims 23-25, Jaeb also discloses guiding means or a slot in which lock slide 18 moves between a locked and unlocked position. Furthermore, the security box also includes a retaining means for retaining the locking element in the locked position. The retaining mans includes keys. Moreover, the locking element 18 includes at least one notch, located between teeth 64. When the security box is in the unlocked position, the notches cooperate with each hook to unlock the cover and the base.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 16 September 2004, regarding claim 11, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's primary argument in regards to claim 11 is directed to the covering including "at least one hook extending through said opening into said main body" (lines 9-10). However, as cited in the previous rejection, Figure 7 discloses at least one hook on cover 3, shown in the assembled position, extending through the opening into the main body. The opening is the space below the cover, which is open when the cover is in the disassembled position and closed when the cover is in the assembled position.

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 17-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Application/Control Number: 10/015,843

Art Unit: 3636

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen D'Adamo whose telephone number is 703-305-8173.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:00-3:30, 2nd Friday 6:00-2:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pete Cuomo can be reached on 703-308-0827. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

sd November 5, 2004 Peter M. Cuomo
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 3600

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